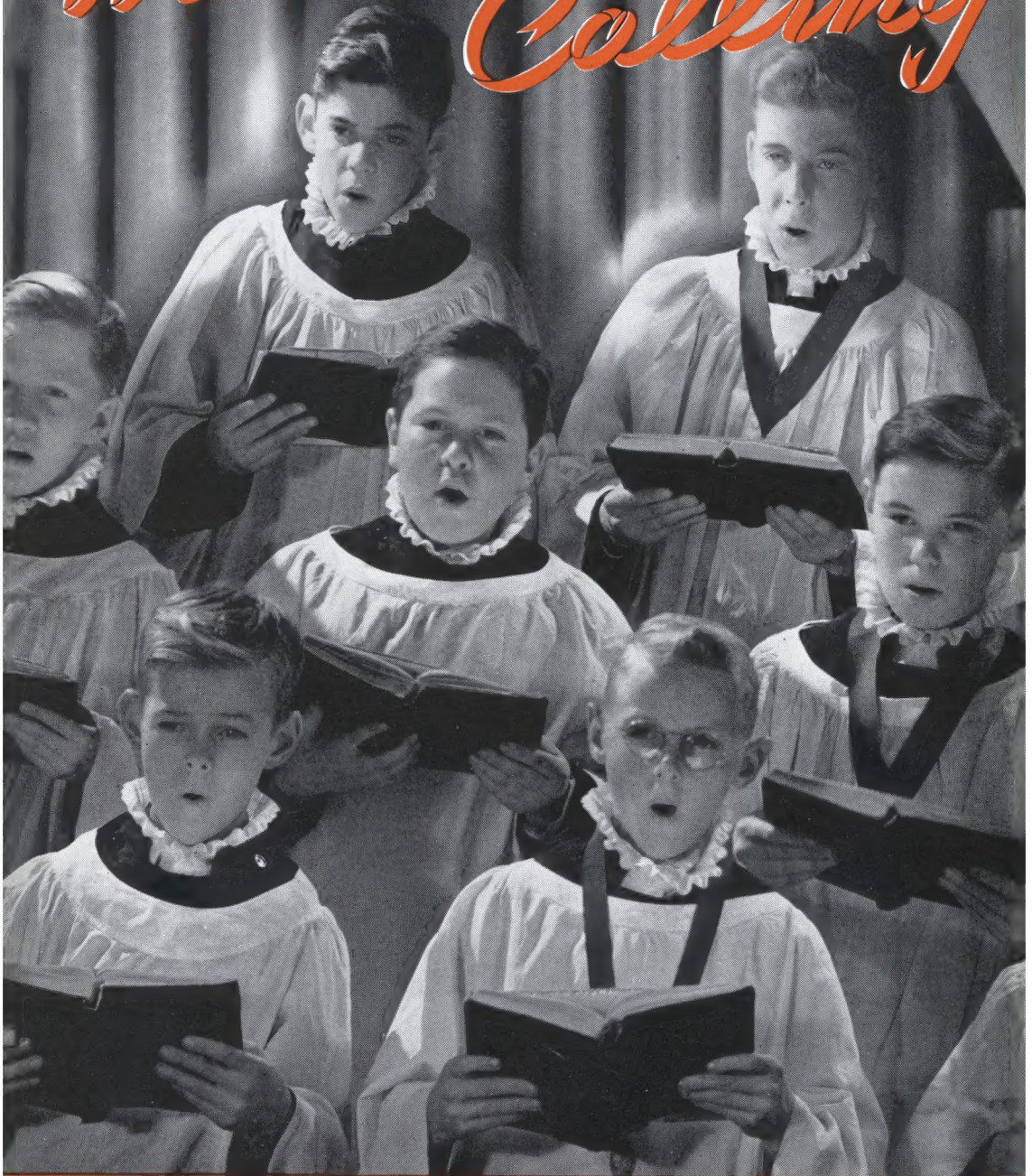


Manitoba Colling



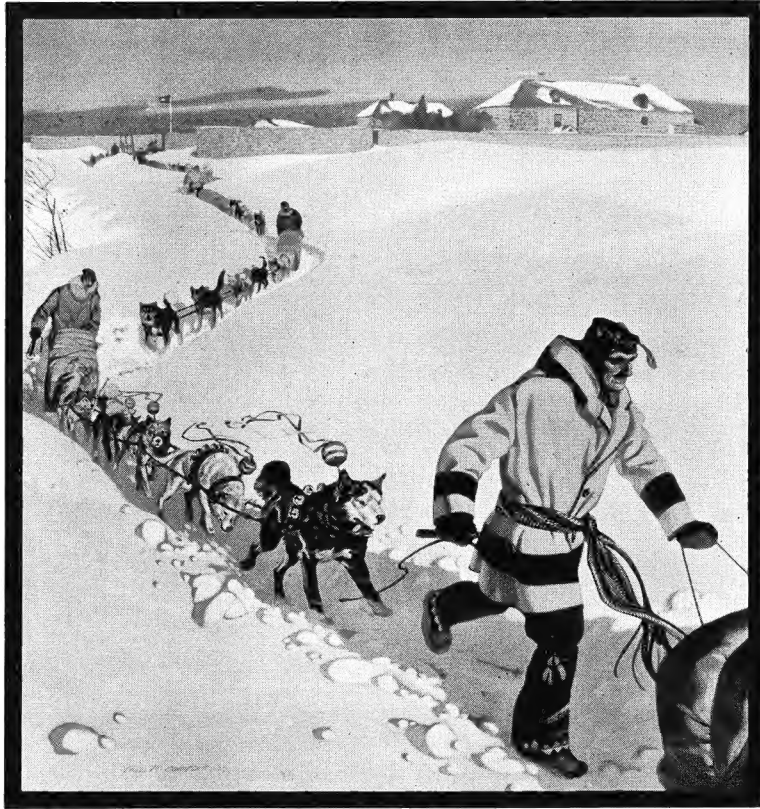
Radio Branch
C K Y - C K X

MANITOBA TELEPHONE SYSTEM

VOL. V. NO. 12

DECEMBER 1941





From a painting by Chas. F. Comfort.

Courtesy Hudson's Bay Co.

Last dog train leaving Lower Fort Garry





Vol. V. No. 12.
Single Copy
5c

Address all communications to Public Relations Department,
Radio Branch,
Manitoba Telephone System,
Winnipeg.

December, 1941.
12 Issues, 60c.
Post Free.

"A Merry Christmas"

*Our most fervent wish is that before
another year has passed our greeting
may be . . . "PEACE ON EARTH,
GOOD WILL TOWARD MEN" . . .
and it is with this hope in our hearts
that we must gather new strength
from the Holy Season to face the
future with courage and resolve.*





"Manitoba Calling"



TREASURE TRAIL

The Treasure Trail announcers have been the victims of much good-natured "kidding" since an unexpected turn of events on a recent programme.

The tables were suddenly turned during the "stunt" when, instead of volunteer contestants chosen from the studio audience, Master of Ceremonies Wilf Davidson, Roving mike-man Tom Benson and Commercial announcer Wilf Carpenter were elected to participate in a milk-drinking contest. Guy Gislason, guardian of the Pot of Silver on Treasure Trail programmes, was detailed to the microphone to describe the proceedings.

Bedecked in baby bonnets, the announcers were each handed a baby bottle, and under the supervision of three ladies from the audience (who, incidentally, collected the prize-dollars) proceeded to vie with each other for milk-drinking honours. Judging from audience reaction this novel idea, entirely unrehearsed, was a great success. Now, of course, the Treasure Trail cast views with suspicion Producer Herb Roberts' every move prior to programme time.

Midway in its third year on the air Treasure Trail, sponsored by Wm. Wrigley (Jr.) Company Ltd., still leads the field in popularity. It is heard over a network of Western stations on Tuesday evenings. (8.00 p.m. CKY-CKX).



CHRISTMAS CAROLS

Lending its note of cheer to the Christmas season, the Carol Choir will again broadcast a series of Carol concerts on CKY and CKX. The Carol Choir, under the direction of Victor Scott and accompanied by Herbert J. Sadler, organist, will present a series of twelve morning programmes from 8.15 to 8.45 a.m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday in the week of December 8th, and daily except Sunday morning from December 15th to December 24th inclusive.

Our Cover

This month's cover of "Manitoba Calling" is a photographic reproduction of some of the Choir Boys of All Saints Church, Winnipeg.

The Choir, composing about thirty boys and eighteen men, and under the direction of H. Hugh Bancroft, Mus. Bac. (Dunelm) F.R.C.O., organist of the Church, has gained nation-wide recognition in broadcasts over the national network of the CBC.

The All Saints Choir is one of the few solely men and boys' choirs in the Dominion, and as far as is known, the only Choir which, each Sunday afternoon at 4:00 p.m. throughout the Winter Season, sings Evensong in the traditional Cathedral manner.



BARN DANCE

The Red River Barn Dance, popular Saturday night "hoe-down" from Winnipeg to the C.B.C. network, is now sponsored by the Raw Fur Buying Dept., Hudson's Bay Company. The programme, under the guidance of C.B.C. producer Jack McCabe, retains all its popular features—Uncle Tom's old-time music; the weekly sing-song; Ebony the janitor and guest artists. The Red River Barn Dance is heard Saturdays (CKY-CKX) at 10.30 p.m.



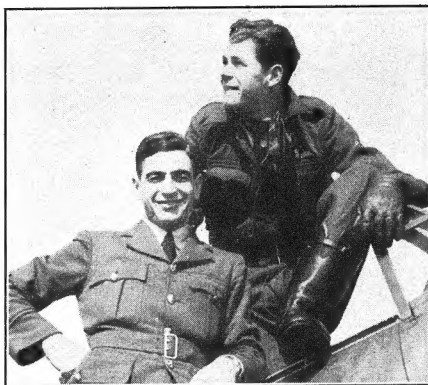
DOUGHNUT SCORES

An enterprising New York doughnut shop devised a unique stunt for announcing the World Series scores to the public during the '41 series.

A white-capped baker sat in a show-window in a busy section of New York, and with his ear glued to the broadcast of the games kept the box score, using doughnuts for numerals.

"ON ACTIVE SERVICE"

Remembrance Day, Nov. 11th, brought the glad tidings that Sgt.-Pilot Brian Hodgkinson was reported safe. A cable received by his father merely stated that Brian is safe, and a prisoner of war in Germany. We wish to thank our listeners for the many kind letters received since he was reported missing, and it is with glad hearts that we shall be able to convey these expressions to Brian at the earliest opportunity. The picture is one received in the mail a short time ago. It shows Brian atop his Hurricane, shortly before he transferred to a Spitfire Squadron. The officer pictured with him is Intelligence Officer Kurt Johnson.



Brian atop his Hurricane

Pilot Officer D. R. P. Coats is posted to No. 3 Wireless Training School at Tuxedo, Winnipeg. Upon completion of a 4-week course at Trenton, Ontario, Mr. Coats returned to Winnipeg to take up his new duties. His many friends will welcome the news that he is still in our midst.

A well known Winnipeg musician, Ronald W. Gibson, has recently enlisted



Ronald W. Gibson

in the R.C.A.F. Mr. Gibson is a familiar figure in both radio and music as organist, conductor and adjudicator. His untiring efforts have been largely responsible for the success of the Musical Festivals, and the promotion of musical culture generally. Since 1934 Mr. Gibson has been choir director and organist at Holy Trinity Church. As conductor of the University Symphony Orchestra he has presented, since 1939, a series of four University Symphony Concerts in Winnipeg. In the fall of 1938 Mr. Gibson was appointed conductor of the Manitoba Schools' Orchestra, succeeding the late P. Graham Padwick. Under his capable direction the orchestra carried on its splendid work, a highlight being an appearance with the High Schools' Choir in Manitoba's official welcome to the King and Queen. His absence in musical circles will be keenly felt, and to Ronald W. Gibson we say—good luck!

Bombardiers Ronald Deacon and Jack Holmes, R.C.A., attached to A4 Artillery Training Centre at Brandon, will leave shortly to attend an Officers' training course at a West Coast military school.

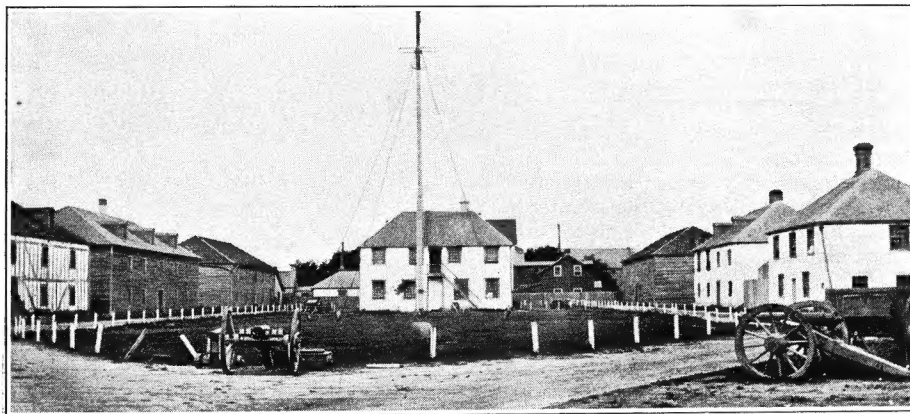
A letter from L.A.C. Calvin Peppler tells of his experiences at an Eastern Elementary Flying Training School.

He is in good health and is getting a real thrill out of flying. He sends his best wishes to all his friends.

Early Christmas in Red River

By MARGARET ARNETT MacLEOD

One of Winnipeg's best known historians and frequent contributor to the Winnipeg Free Press and other leading periodicals.



Interior of Upper Fort Garry from the River Gate.

Manitoba is so new that most of what we see about us today has come within the memory of many still living. So it is amazing to find that there are records of Christmases and New Years spent by people in this country—some at points not far from here—as long ago as 1694; 44 years before La Verendrye's men built temporary Fort Rouge, 117 years before the Selkirk Settlement.

Early in the fur trade period the Fur Companies recognized the importance of the holiday season. There was absolute need for it to offset the loneliness and barrenness of the life. The masters of the forts were Old Country gentlemen who well knew how to observe such occasions, so a definite holiday was kept at every post from Christmas until the New Year.

It was a notable tribute to the spirit which is abroad at Christmas, that spirit which Dickens describes as standing beside struggling men and they become patient, beside angry moods and they become tender, beside hardened hearts and they open freely, that at this season of the year the men of the rival fur

companies forgot their enmity and fraternized and celebrated together.

The following are a few of the early celebrations of Christmas at Hudson's Bay Co. posts, out of which Red River observances grew. The first record, in 1694, is of a Christmas gift of money to servants at an undesignated post. At Manitoba's oldest point of settlement, Fort York, the note for Dec. 25, 1715, reads: "Had prayers twice today as usual, and the men did have very plentiful of good victuals."

At Fort Prince of Wales, Manitoba's ancient fort which is being so well restored, someone wrote on Dec. 25, 1731, "This being the Anniversarie of our Savior Wee solemnized it as usual in this Country."

As far as can be learned, these two statements are the first records of Christmas within the borders of what is now Manitoba.

At Moose Fort the record in 1747 read: "Spent the day in Religious Exercise and to prevent hard Drinking I did Read over to them . . . one of the little books . . . which is a Dissuasive from the Sin of Drunkenness. I gave them

a little Liquor. in the Evening and at Eight O Clock Ordered all hands to bed and Lights out . . ."

The records continue: "Xmas 1764—Spent the Day wth. sobriety making meery wth. Innocent Diversions. We make a poor hand at prayers for want of Prayer Books . . ."

Manchester Post, 1789—"This being Christmas Morning our small stock of Flour afforded us a Cake (bread) to eat . . . No one can know what it is to want Bread but those who experience it (which we here daily do, in this Wild Country, particular holidays only, excepted.)"

A new note is struck in 1793.—"**Red Lake Journal—Dec. 25.** Self and men had dinner with Mr. Cameron (N.W.Co.) and in the evening his men danced and sung as on any other day as one of them plays the Fiddle . . ."

At Lake of the Woods fort in 1794, the Master wrote: "Dec. 25 . . . Mr. Boyer (N.W.Co.) invited me & men to a dance but the Negroe who played on the fiddle got beastly drunk and spoiled our diversion."

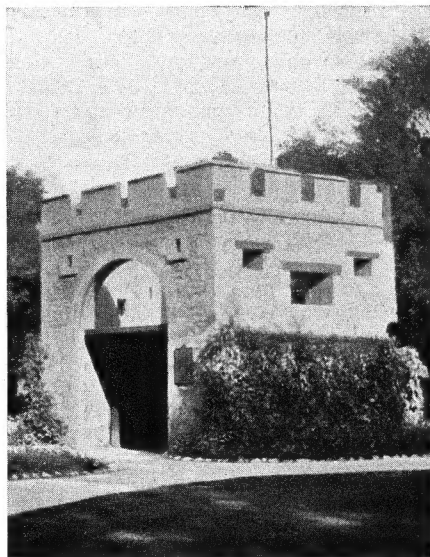
It was an extreme condition at any fort at Christmas which could not produce even a cup of tea so this entry for 1800 is a pathetic one: "A porr Christmas day at osnaburgh very little victwels to eat and nothing to drink but water."

Before going on to the period of settlement it is interesting to note that even before the coming of the Selkirk Settlers, the holiday season was observed where Winnipeg stands today. About 1804, John Wills, a partner in the North West Co. in charge of the Lower Red River District, a member of the exclusive Beaver Club of Montreal, built a considerable establishment at the Forks of the Red and Assiniboine rivers.

There were houses to accommodate 40 men and servants, a store, a blacksmith shop, stables, kitchens and ice house. It took 20 men a whole year to erect these buildings and enclose them with a stout stockade against the savage tribes who wandered the country. Here, in the master's comfortable house, 64 feet long, John Wills with his wife Josephte Grant (sister of Cuthbert Grant), and

their family, lived for the greater part of the eight years previous to 1812. These master of the forts had their silver and plate and cut glass tumblers for such occasions, so here, in the Old Country tradition, the festive season was well kept, as at all other posts, with feasting, fiddle and song.

Governor Miles Macdonell tells of his Selkirk settlers' first winter in 1811, when they were forced to stay on the bleak shores of Hudson's Bay, and the next, when they had to push on past the Forks of the Red and Assiniboine rivers to Pembina and the buffalo plains in order to exist. There was probably little in either year of circumstance or wherewithal to foster the festive spirit.



Upper Fort Garry Gate—Winnipeg

By November, 1812, in houses built beside the forts of the Hudson's Bay and North West Companies, all the families were under shelter, but it was not until two days after Christmas that Governor Macdonell and his officers were able to move into their quarters. Yet there was the traditional holiday spirit abroad and Macdonell wrote on Christmas Day, "Play at hurl on the ice with the people of the three forts. We all

(Continued on Page 10.)



"Manitoba Calling"



BANDWAGON ON CKX

The B-A Bandwagon, sponsored by the B-A Dealers and Distributors of Western Manitoba, besides providing splendid entertainment, is doing a worthwhile service in the promotion of civic and community projects.

Broadcast over CKX Brandon, Thursdays (6.30 - 7.00 p.m.) it lends its facilities each week to publicizing some particular event—usually connected with Canada's War Effort, and by so doing, the B-A Bandwagon has become an important link in Community affairs. The War Savings Drive, the Milk For Britain Fund, and various other projects of local and provincial interest have gained impetus through publicity received on the programme.

A recent programme that received much favorable comment originated from the Kinsmen Recreational Centre, using the R.C.A.F. Band and talent from No. 2 Manning Depot.

Eric Davies is the genial "driver" of the B-A Bandwagon, ably assisted in script writing and production by Norman Micklewright.



EX-ANNOUNCER ANNOUNCES

Ron Deacon was back at the microphone recently to announce a series of programmes broadcast over CKX in behalf of the War Saving's Drive. These were band concerts featuring the R.C.A.F. No. 2 Manning Depot Band and the bands of A4 and A3 Artillery Training Centres, the latter under the direction of Charlie Herald, well known to listeners as the leader of the Round-Up Rangers.

Another popular group heard on CKX is the Rip Chords Concert Party, from the R.A.F. Service Flying Training School at Carberry, Manitoba, whose fame as concert and radio artists has spread far and wide.

CKX is working in close co-operation with the various military establishments in the City and district and listeners have been treated to many programmes featuring splendid talent.

CKX HIGHLIGHTS

Numerous programmes not carried by CKY are available to listeners who tune in CKX, Brandon. Some of these are listed below.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAYS

- 9.00—Morning Bulletin Board.
- 10.15—Intermezzo.
- 10.45—CBC News—CBC.
- 4.15—CBC News and Interlude—CBC.

SUNDAY

- 11.00—Hello Children—CBC.
- 11.55—CBC News—CBC.
- 7.00—Charley McCarthy—CBC.
- 7.30—We Have Been There—CBC.
- 9.30—The Song Album—CBC.

MONDAY

- 7.00—Morning Eye Opener.
- 11.30—Pelham Richardson's Orchestra—CBC.
- 5.30—Secret Service Scouts.
- 6.00—Circle Bell Ranch.

TUESDAY

- 7.00—Morning Eye Opener.
- 8.00—Durham Dollar Day.
- 9.30—Sweet Hour of Prayer—CBC.
- 11.30—Prairie Schools Broadcast—CBC.
- 1.45—Livestock Report.
- 6.30—Hoe-down by Ogden.
- 9.30—Gentlemen with Wings—CBC.

WEDNESDAY

- 7.30—Smilin' Ed. McConnell.
- 8.00—Sunrise Serenade.
- 1.45—Livestock Report.
- 5.30—Secret Service Scouts.
- 6.00—Circle Bell Ranch.
- 6.30—The Gospel Half Hour.

THURSDAY

- 7.00—Morning Eye Opener.
- 8.00—Durham Dollar Day.
- 9.30—Sweet Hour of Prayer—CBC.
- 1.45—Livestock report.
- 6.30—B-A Bandwagon.
- 9.30—The Choristers—CBC.

FRIDAY

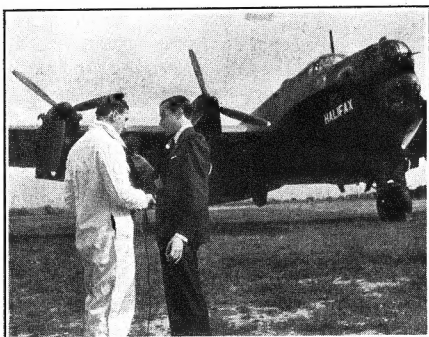
- 7.00—Morning Eye Opener.
- 11.30—Prairie Schools Broadcast—CBC.
- 1.45—Livestock report.
- 3.00—Fireside Fun—CBC.
- 5.30—Secret Service Scouts.
- 6.00—Circle Bell Ranch.
- 6.30—Hoe-Down by Ogden.
- 9.45—Melody Time.
- 10.00—Roy Brown's Orchestra.

SATURDAY

- 7.00—Sunrise Serenade.
- 9.30—Roy Brown Orchestra.

The BBC Radio News Reel

Among the busiest people in England are the BBC observers and their engineers. An observer is the radio equivalent of a news-reporter—his job is to gather material for the countless hours of broadcasts, both for home and overseas transmission. Many unforeseen obstacles stand in the observer's path as he goes out hunting real-life stories for the Radio News Reel.



In pre-war days "live" actuality broadcasting was developed to a high degree by the British Broadcasting Corporation, but the censors foresaw the dangers of an incautious remark which might divulge useful information to the enemy, consequently "live" broadcasts are cancelled for the duration. A "special event" is now recorded and later edited by the censor-board, where dangerous passages can be cut before it is presented in a broadcast.

The BBC observer's requisites are many—a sense of drama, a sense of news, quick reactions and the faculty of putting others at their ease to get natural "radio-pictures". With the observer go the engineers with their recording units, usually a small, light car equipped with recording apparatus, microphones and several hundred feet of cable. The equipment, battery operated, can be taken out and carried by hand when piles of rubble or delayed bombs make passage for the mobile unit impossible.

The observer is always on the alert

for broadcast material and very often finds it when least expected. Caught in a "blitz" on his way to or from an assignment he will undergo great risks to record what is happening as it happens.

Many are the disappointments and frustrations in the quest of a story, but these determined men are not easily discouraged and when one source proves futile, they turn to another. Word-pictures are gathered from every phase of war-time England—interviews with the troops as they set foot on English soil, or visits to their canteens; descriptions of a shelter during an air-raid; eyewitness accounts by survivors of a sea battle; vivid accounts of fire-fighters and wardens at work; glimpses of England's great industrial programme.

Pictured on this page are two observers at work. One is interviewing the pilot of a Halifax heavy bomber after its first flight. The other photograph shows an interview from the engine room of the "Massey Shaw", the famous fire float which figured in the evacuation of Dunkirk and which is now attached to the River District of the London Fire Service. The officer in



charge of the "Massey Shaw" is being interviewed at the microphone. These, and many more scenes are brought to life for listeners to the News Reel. Something is going on—so the BBC observer is there! The BBC Radio News Reel is heard nightly over CKY at 9.30 p.m., except Mondays, when a re-broadcast is presented at 11.30 p.m.

FIBBER McGEE AND MOLLY



"Fibber McGee and Molly" are not too far removed from their creators, Mr. and Mrs. Jim Jordan.

Like the famous radio roles they portray to a nation every Tuesday night, Marian and Jim are real people, in love with the simple things of life as much as they are with each other. They hold firmly to the same simple humility that marked their philosophy in the days when they sang and did daytime serials before the characters, Fibber and Molly, were even so much as words on a radio script.

The sensational rise of the programme's popularity has been a source of never-ending wonder and satisfaction to Marian and Jim, who have had their share of ups and downs.

When the programme celebrated its sixth anniversary last spring, letters, wires and presents poured into Hollywood's NBC studios. The Jordans were amazed.

"Why, Jim," commented Marian, "look at all these nice things. Now who'd have thought we'd get all these."

"Gosh," replied Jim, "I never thought we had so many friends."

And there you have the real-life Mr. and Mrs. Jordan. The leading citizens of 79 Wistful Vista are heard as "Fibber McGee and Molly" on Tuesdays (CKY-CKX) at 8.30 p.m.—sponsored by S. C. Johnson & Son.

VOICES OF YESTERDAY

The past lives again through the magic of Thomas Edison's wonder instrument, the phonograph. Through well-preserved recordings we hear again the voices of famous persons from the pages of history. In these programmes the spirit of the past is recalled as we listen to the actual voices of Florence Nightingale, the founder of nursing, in a recording made more than fifty years ago; Sarah Bernhardt, the famous French actress; Melba, the Australian opera star who thrilled the world with her golden voice; John Drinkwater, the English poet; Leo Tolstoi, Russian novelist; Sir Henry Moreton Stanley, who braved the terror of the jungle to find Livingstone; Guglielmo Marconi, father of the world's communications systems; King Albert I of Belgium and Franz Josef, Emperor of Austria.

The life story of these and many more famous personages are dramatized in "VOICES OF YESTERDAY" and the actual voice is reproduced from the original Edison discs. On the anniversary of the Battle of Waterloo we heard the Bugler of Balaclava sounding the charge that led the forces against the French in that epic battle. Just before the turn of this century Mr. Edison recorded this famous "call" using the original bugler and bugle. On Christmas and New Year's days "VOICES OF YESTERDAY" will present the now silent voices of Pope Pius XI and King George V. Sponsored by Public Finance Corporation, "Voices of Yesterday" are heard on Thursdays at 6.30 p.m.



MAN vs. MACHINE

"... I believe myself that the Machine Age, with its extraordinary discoveries and inventions, which seemed once to be enslaving mankind, is by this time really educating and emancipating them. For instance, this invention of broadcasting. Has it not made life vastly more interesting and intelligible to millions of homes?"—Professor Gilbert Murray—"The Commonwealth of Man."

THE NORTHERN MESSENGER

Friday night, and news from home! Such might be the thoughts of listeners in the Far North as they settle before their radios to listen to the Northern Messenger. Arctic radios are groomed for their big wintertime task, the reception on Friday nights for personal messages from the families and friends of Canada's fur-traders, Mounties, nuns, doctors, nurses and trappers who dwell high up in the northlands. For many, these messages by radio are the only link through long snowbound months with the outside world, a world which CBC has kept in close touch with the men and women of the outposts for the past seven years.



Once again Sydney Brown, whose name spells friendship from the West Arctic to Frobisher Bay, is handling the programmes. It is his pleasant duty to see that the highly prized little budgets of family news and the cheery greetings from a host of friends get safely to the waiting audiences of the Far North.

Presentation

In a broadcast presented in behalf of the Greater Winnipeg Community Chest Fund, listeners heard a message from Deanna Durbin of Hollywood to Rosemary Lobb, a pupil of the Winnipeg Branch, Canadian Institute for the Blind.

This message, the text of which follows, was recorded and presented to Rosemary following the broadcast:

"This is a message for a lot of people, but especially a message for Rosemary. You see, she sent a message to me and I want her to know I received it and think it is one of the nicest letters I have ever read. Soon I am going to sing for her and for you because that is my favorite way of saying 'thank you very much'. But first of all I hope you won't mind if I tell you some of the things Rosemary's letter made me think of. It made me think of all the other children like her,—children in other countries. It made me think of invalids and old people there who need help and care and love—and right now I expect that love is all that anybody there can give them. Out here it is different. Out here we are free, we are able to give the help as well as the love, and that makes us twice as proud and willing to do it. That is why children like Rosemary, and Anne and Bill and Dolores and those in the Children's Hospital and other homes in Winnipeg, and other children all across Canada can go to bed tonight safe and sure that they will be loved and taken care of. Canada may be working harder than ever before but hearts are always open there. That is what Rosemary's letter made me think of and I hope everybody else will think of it and remember. Thank you, Rosemary, for writing!"

The Northern Messenger sends his cheery messages into the Arctic regions every Friday (CBC-CKY) at 10.00 p.m., making it "party-night" for those who keep watch in the land of the midnight sun.



Early Christmas in Red River

(Continued from Page 4.)

dine at Mr. Hillier's. Dance to the bagpipe in the evening. Very pleasant party." This, probably, is Manitoba's first record of a Christmas party. It also records the introduction of the game of hockey for which Manitoba has become famous. Hurling on the ice, which was played on the Red River that Christmas Day of 1812, is a primitive form of the game which is still in vogue in parts of Ireland. It is played by teams using sticks and a ball, between goals on the ice.

Macdonell complained later during that Christmas that his men were all in bad humour which he could not understand. Before another year he knew the cause. It was a definite plan on the part of the rival Nor'Westers to disaffect the settlers and rid the fur domain of the unwelcome intruders.

Christmases 1815 and 1816 found the colonists engulfed in tragedy. The little settlement at the Forks twice had been wiped out by the Nor'Westers and the people scattered. On each of these Christmases, where Winnipeg stands today a few loyal settlers,—McLeod in 1815, McDonald in 1816, with a few others—were braving their enemies in huts built on the ruins, and hoarding precious seed with which to start settlement in the spring.

The little colony rose again and soon to these brave pioneers there came a momentous Christmas, one about which nothing has been written. It was probably that of 1820. In 1816, Gov. Semple had trod despairingly the charred remnants of the settlement lamenting that nowhere among the remains could he find that of a church as some evidence of Christianity in the country to which he had come. But now the Church had come to Red River. Two missionaries, Rev. Father Provencher and Rev. John West had established missions in the rebuilt settlement, and on that momentous Christmas Day, their church bells, one on each side of the river, rang out in the wilderness to join the world's chorus of rejoicing in the Saviour's birth.

Christmas, 1821, was one of great privation. Fish and flesh had failed and

TOBY AND SUSIE



Two new characters have made their bow to listeners via CKY recently in the persons of "Toby and Susie". The story concerns Toby Tolliver, young editor of a small town newspaper, and his attractive secretary, Susie Sharp, aided and abetted by their general handyman, Jack Long. The action, of which there is plenty, takes place against the backdrop of the newspaper office in a small mythical town, Corntussel, Canada. "Toby and Susie", sponsored by Robin Hood Flour Mills Ltd., is heard on CKY Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 11.30 a.m.

Rev. John West told of the settlers living on a pint of wheat a day each which they boiled into a kind of soup. He had as yet no permanent housing for his Indian pupils nor for himself, yet he rejoiced, "My Indian boys can now repeat some hymns and they joined this Christmas Day in singing Hallelujah to Emmanuel."

EDITOR'S NOTE—The foregoing is taken from one of three talks to be presented by Mrs. MacLeod in the CBC Talks Series "Tales of the Plains." These talks on Early Christmases in Red River will be heard on the CBC Network December 17th, 24th and 31st, at 10.30 p.m. C.S.T. (CKY-CKX).

MANITOBA PLACE NAMES

That the early history of the West is steeped in romance is evident in the origin of many of our place-names. In previous issues of "Manitoba Calling" we have dealt with many of these, and in response to the wide interest shown by our readers we are continuing this feature. For much of our information we are indebted to a Winnipeg business executive who desires to remain anonymous.

WASSEWA—an Indian word meaning "white light". About a mile south and a mile east of the station is a farmhouse, which was originally a store kept by Mr. Morton, after whom the Morton municipality is named. Outside the store Mr. Morton set up a lamp post, and on occasion he placed on this at night a lighted lamp, protected by a glass cage. The Indians gave it the name Wassewa, or "white light".

WAKOPA—southwest of Killarney and near the International Boundary was once called La Riviere, the name of an old Frenchman who kept the stopping-place at this point. Later, when the sub-divisional point of the C.P.R. in the Pembina Valley was named La-Riviere, the original LaRiviere was changed to Wakopa — an Indian word meaning "White Haired Father"—the name by which the white-haired Frenchman was known amongst the Indians.

QU'APPELLE—the French translation of the Indian word "Katepwa" meaning in English "who calls"—is the name given the river which runs into the Assiniboine just across the Manitoba boundary from Saskatchewan. The Indian poetess Pauline Johnson has written a very beautiful legend in reference to this name, although there is some difference of opinion as to whether the legend has any foundation in fact.

Another familiar name is **ASSINIBOINE**, derived from the **SIOUX**. The first portion "Assine" means a stone, and "Bwan" is the native name of the Sioux—hence, "Stony Sioux", commemorating the tribe of Indians who were contacted by La Verendrye.

TRANSCONA takes its name from a combination of Trans-Canada and Strathcona.

TOLSTOI post office was named to commemorate settlers who came from the estate of Count Tolstoi in Russia. Until 1911 it was known as Oleskiw.

GRETNA, on the Canada-U.S. boundary line is named after Gretna Green, Dumfriesshire, Scotland—near the English border, and long famous for its runaway marriages.

The Hudson's Bay Company trading post **YORK FACTORY**, on the north-west bank of Hayes River, was selected as the site of a post in 1684. It was known for a short period as Hayes Fort, later taking the name York after H.R.H. James, Duke of York, governor of Hudson's Bay Company from 1683 to 1685, who later became James II.

A. M. McFAYDEN

Mr. Arthur M. McFadyen died in St. Boniface Hospital on Sunday, November twenty-third. He was closely associated with CKY for a number of years and was a member of the Audition Board of the station.

Mr. McFadyen also was the Musical Director of the Vesper Hour which was broadcast each Sunday for a number of years. The Vesper Hour broadcast originated by CKY in 1931, later became a Canadian Radio Commission programme and was continued by the present Canadian Broadcasting Corporation until 1938. The Sunday afternoon service became a National Hour and response from every part of the Dominion of Canada was received. Reports from the far North record that in the missions, Eskimos were familiar with the service.

Mr. McFadyen also generously gave of his time to various civic organizations and his absence will be keenly felt in circles where he was familiarly known as "Art".



"Manitoba Calling"



CKY PROGRAMMES

Radio programmes are subject to change without notice. The following items are listed as a guide to some of the most popular features. For more details see Winnipeg daily newspapers. Daily programmes are shown in heavy type. Those marked * run on weekdays. Those marked † are on weekdays except Saturdays. All times Central Standard.

SUNDAY

- 9.30—Anzac News Letter—CBC.
- 9.45—Neighbourly News—CBC.
- 11.00—Church Service.
- 12.25—News.
- 1.30—Religious Period—CBC.
- 2.00—New York Philharmonic Orch.—CBC.
- 3.30—Church of the Air—CBC.
- 4.15—The Tea Musicale—CBC—Lipton Tea.
- 5.00—Silver Theatre—CBC—Int. Silver Co.
- 5.30—Week-end Review—CBC.
- 5.45—CBC News—CBC.
- 6.00—Jack Benny—CBC—Gen. Foods Corp.
- 6.30—Carry On, Canad.—CBC.
- 7.00—Church Service.
- 8.00—Drama—CBC.
- 8.30—American Album—CBC—Bayer Aspirin
- 10.00—Classics for Today—CBC.
- 10.30—What Do You Think—CBC.

MONDAY

- * 7.00—Reveille.
- 7.10—Aunt Jemima—Aunt Jemima Flour.
- 7.15—Smilin' Ed. McConnell—Mantle Lamp.
- * 7.45—News.
- * 8.00—CBC News—CBC.
- 9.30—Al & Bob Harvey—Maple Leaf Milling.
- 9.45—Peggy's Point of View.
- 10.00—BBC News—CBC.**
- † 10.30—Woman in White—CBC—Oxydol.
- † 11.00—Story of Dr. Susan—CBC—Lux.
- † 11.15—Big Sister—CBC—Rinso.
- 11.30—Toby and Susie—Robin Hood Flour.
- † 11.45—Singin' Sam—Coca Cola.
- † 12.00—The Happy Gang—CBC—Col.-Palm.
- * 12.45—News, Messages and Weather.
- † 1.00—Story of Mary Marlin—CBC—Ivory.
- † 1.15—Pepper Young's Family—CBC—P. & G.
- 1.30—Friendly Music—Groves.
- † 2.00—Against the Storm—CBC—Ivory Bar.
- † 2.15—Ma Perkins—CBC—Oxydol.
- † 2.30—The Guiding Light—CBC—Camay.
- † 2.45—Road of Life—CBC—Chipso.
- 4.00—University Lecture.
- 4.45—BBC News—CBC.**
- † 5.00—Little Orphan Annie—Quaker Oats Co.
- 5.30—Superman—Ogilvie Flour Mills.
- * 5.45—News.
- † 6.00—Amos 'n Andy Campbell Soup.
- 6.15—Easy Aces—Anacin Co.
- 6.30—Durham Dollar Day—Bee Hive.
- 6.45—Lum & Abner—Alka-Seltzer.
- 7.30—True or False—J. B. Williams.
- 8.00—Lux Radio Theatre—CBC—Lux.
- 9.00—CBC News—CBC.**
- 9.15—Britain Speaks—CBC.**
- 9.30—National Farm Radio Forum—CBC.
- 10.30—The Ghost Walker—City Hydro.
- † 11.00—Behind the Headlines—Wpg. Tribune.
- * 11.45—News.

TUESDAY

- 9.45—Peggy's Point of View.
- 10.45—Voice of Inspiration—Young Church.
- 1.45—Musical Portraits—Meyers Studio.
- 3.00—Prairie Schools Broadcast.
- 3.30—Columbia School of the Air—CBC.
- 4.00—University Lecture.
- 4.30—Extra, Extra—Cystex.
- 6.15—Secret Service Scouts—Can. Starch Co.
- 6.30—On the Trapline—Sydney I. Robinson.
- 6.45—Lum & Abner—Alka-Seltzer.
- 7.00—John and Judy—CBC—Ponds Cream.

- 7.30—That Brewster Boy—Quaker Oats.
- 8.00—Treasure Trail—CBC—Wrigley Co.
- 8.30—Fibber McGee and Molly—CBC—Johnson Wax.
- 10.00—Blended Rhythm—CBC Tucketts.
- 10.30—Theatre Time—CBC.

WEDNESDAY

- 9.30—Al & Bob Harvey—Maple Leaf Milling.
- 9.45—Dollar-a-Minute—Catelli.
- 11.30—Toby and Susie—Robin Hood Flour.
- 1.30—Friendly Music—Groves.
- 3.30—CKY Studio Strings—M.T.S.
- 4.00—University Lecture.
- 5.30—Superman—Ogilvie Flour Mills.
- 6.15—Easy Aces—Anacin Co.
- 6.30—Durham Dollar Day—Bee Hive.
- 6.45—Guilty or Not Guilty—Mitchell-Copp.
- 7.00—Big Town—CBC—Rinso.
- 7.30—The Family Man—CBC—Lifebuoy Soap
- 10.00—Mercer McLeod Theatre—Dayton's.
- 10.30—Tales of the Plains—CBC.
- 10.45—Irvin Plumm String Trio—CBC.

THURSDAY

- 9.45—Peggy's Point of View.
- 10.45—Voice of Inspiration—Young Church.
- 1.45—Musical Portraits—Meyers Studios.
- 3.30—Columbia School of the Air—CBC.
- 4.00—University Lecture.
- 4.30—Peggy's Point of View.
- 6.15—Secret Service Scouts—Canada Starch.
- 6.30—Voices or Yesterday—Public Finance.
- 6.45—Lum & Abner—Alka-Seltzer.
- 7.00—Musical Beauty Box—CBC—Col.-Palm.
- 7.30—The Aldrich Family—CBC—Gen. Foods
- 8.00—Kraft Music Hall—CBC—Kraft Phenix
- 10.00—Stag Party—CBC.
- 10.30—Drama—CBC.

FRIDAY

- 7.15—Smilin' Ed. McConnell—Mantle Lamp.
- 9.30—Al & Bob Harvey—Maple Leaf Milling.
- 9.45—Dollar-a-Minute—Catelli.
- 11.30—Toby and Susie—Robin Hood Flour.
- 1.30—Friendly Music—Groves.
- 3.00—Prairie Schools Broadcast.
- 3.30—CKY Studio Strings—M.T.S.
- 5.30—Superman—Ogilvie Flour Mills.
- 6.15—Easy Aces—Anacin Co.
- 6.30—Durham Dollar Day—Bee Hive.
- 6.45—Lum & Abner—Alka-Seltzer.
- 8.00—Waltz Time—CBC—Sterling Products.
- 8.30—Can. Theatre—CBC—Ironized Yeast.
- 10.00—Northern Messenger—CBC.
- 10.30—Drama—CBC.
- 11.15—Calling the Fur Trade—Soudack Fur

SATURDAY

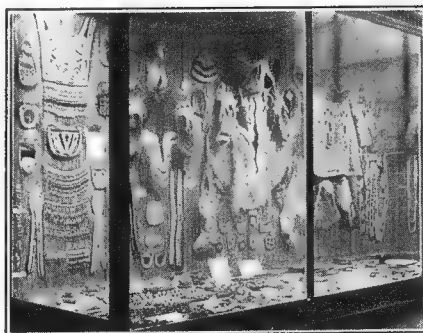
- 9.00—CBC News—CBC.
- 9.45—Peggy's Point of View.
- 10.30—Good Deed Club—T. Eaton Co.
- 11.00—Prof. V. W. Jackson—Nature Talk.
- 12.30—Pinto Pete—Dominion Fur Auction.
- 1.00—Metropolitan Opera—CBC.
- 4.15—CBC News—CBC.
- 5.15—N.H.L. Hockey Players—CBC—St. Lawrence Starch Co.
- 6.00—With the Troops in Britain—CBC.
- 6.30—Share the Wealth—CBC—Col.-Palm.
- 7.00—N.H.L. Hockey—CBC—Imperial Oil.
- 10.00—Musical Mirror—CBC.
- 10.30—Red River Barn Dance—CBC—H.B.C.

The Manitoba Museum

By L. T. S. NORRIS-ELYE, B.A., (Cantab.)
Director, The Manitoba Museum, Winnipeg.

The Manitoba Museum will have completed its 9th year of existence on the 15th December, 1941. Started by certain members of the Natural History Society who enlisted the support of the Young Men's Board of Trade, it has since been maintained by the Manitoba Museum Association who give their time, and by small grants from the City and Province.

A record of total attendance has not been possible, as only a small fraction of adults sign the visitors' book, but records of School classes attending for instruction have been kept during the last three years. From the 1st August, 1938 to 31st October, 1941, the total actually recorded is 32,421; of this number, school pupils attending for class instruction account for no less than 14,805. These children are extraordinarily keen, attentive and well-behaved and very large numbers return in their



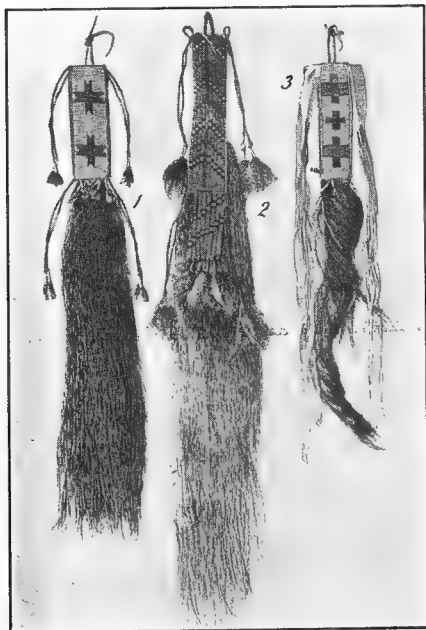
spare time, often with relatives. At these classes they learn subjects not possible elsewhere and teachers say that the effect lasts for months, partly due to the interest created and partly on account of the effect of visual education. In the hour or more they learn something about some of the following subjects: natural history, the value of conservation, the ancient geological history of their Province including the life forms of those times, Indian and Eskimo culture, and they see Riel rebellion and early settlers' relics. They also learn something about objects from Roman, Egyptian and Babylonian times.

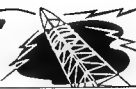
The Museum has specialized in Manitoba material since this is available in unlimited quantities and most people want to learn what the Province possesses. The labels are clear and simple for anyone to understand.

The cases display large numbers of birds, mammals, insects, corals, fossils, some fishes, amphibians and reptiles; the Indian material is very fine and the Eskimo effects are almost unique so far as the West shore of Hudson's Bay is concerned.

Among the historical exhibits are a piece of Nelson's "Victory" and a large breakfast cup and saucer said to have belonged to the Admiral. On the East corridor downstairs in the Early Sett-

(Continued on Page 16.)





Ups and Downs on the Prairies

Elevation is of importance to the farmer. Every one hundred feet of elevation delays maturity of crops one day. This accounts for the difference of twenty-one days in the crops of the Red River Valley and the foothills of Alberta, and eleven days difference between Clear Lake and McCreary or Dauphin.



Prof. V. W. Jackson

In order to visualize the topography of the prairies, it is necessary to note the changes of level on the railway—the one accurate record of the average level of the region it passes through.

From our eastern boundary the terrain gradually slopes to the Red River, the lowest level in southern Manitoba—from Ingolf, 1,184 feet above the sea, to Winnipeg, 757 feet—a fall of 427 feet in 100 miles. Westward there is a rise of 100 feet to Portage and 250 feet to Austin, where begins a climb of another 250 feet in twenty miles to the crest of the Carberry Hills, 1,267 feet, three miles west of Carberry—the uppermost beach of Lake Agassiz. Beyond this was the Lake Brandon, 75 feet deep where the Brandon station now is (1,204); its sandy beach being the well defined gravel ridge south of Lorne Avenue from First to Fourth and then on the north side to Twelfth Street, 1,269 feet, the same as Carberry.

West of Brandon there is a steady climb to the level of the second steppe

of the prairies, 1,500 to 2,000 feet—Virden, 1,440; Elkhorn, 1,630; Broadview, 1,968; Regina, 1,896; Moose Jaw, 1,767; Missouri Coteau, 2,282—a rise of 515 feet in 45 miles—to the third steppe of the prairies—the 2,400 foot level to the foothills—from Swift Current, 2,423 to Calgary, 3,421—another slope of 1,000 feet, the same as the second steppe.

The three steppes are well defined as to level and character. The first—the Red River Valley from the level of Lake Winnipeg (710) to the uppermost level of Lake Agassiz — the Herman beach, 1,267—Thornhill, Treherne, Neepawa on to Hudson Bay Junction. The soil is a black, lacustrine gumbo clay, except for the overdrift of sand from the eolian hills of the Carberry Plains onto the Portage Plains.

The second steppe from the Pembina Mountains to the Missouri Coteau — from 1,400 to 2,400 feet—is covered with glacial till and glacial moraines, such as the Tiger Hills, Brandon Hills, Arrow Hills and the Duck, Riding and Turtle Mountains—the latter reaching an altitude of 2,500 feet—the highest in Manitoba. This lighter, looser drifting soil has been deeply eroded by the Qu'Appelle—now a vast valley a mile wide and 270 miles long with a fall of 440 feet, thus eroding a valley 300 to 350 feet deep from the divide (1,704), 85 miles east of the Elbow of the Saskatchewan to the Assiniboine at Lazarre (1,264), and strewing delta sands from Fort Ellice to Oak Lake and Souris.

In like manner, Lang's Valley once carried this vast drainage along the glacier front, through the Pembina valley to the Pembina delta. Later, when the ice had receded, a cut-off was made possible from the elbow of the Souris to the Assiniboine, carrying the delta sands through the Wawanesa gorge to form the Carberry Hills. Now the Assiniboine is busy carrying the lighter and finer clays on to the Red River—a



fall of 514 feet from the Qu'Appelle to Winnipeg.

Lake Manitoba being 100 feet higher than Lake Winnipeg, and only 50 miles distant, will explain the line of artesian wells from Winnipeg north to Gimli and Riverton. From thirty of these Winnipeg received its water supply until 1915. A one hundred foot head of water in a limestone area gives pressure for artesian wells—the bonanza of Matlock, Ponemah, Winnipeg Beach and Gimli.

Prof. V. W. Jackson on CKY



OPERA BROADCASTS

Listeners will welcome the return of another season of the world's great operas, presented over the CBC national network through the courtesy of the National Broadcasting Company.

Broadcast from the stage of the Metropolitan Opera Company in New York, the operas are heard on Saturdays, (CBC—CKY-CKX) at 1.00 p.m.

THE LISTENER WRITES

We welcome letters from our listeners at all times. Names and addresses of the writers must be given but will be treated as confidential.

OUR BRIAN—"We were very sorry to hear that 'Our Brian' was listed as missing. Though we didn't actually know him he seemed just like one of the family. We sincerely hope that we shall hear better news of him, but we all know that no matter what has happened 'Our Brian' had no regrets on doing his bit. . . ."—Rathwell, Man.

"And how our hearts stood still when we heard the announcement about Brian Hodgkinson this morning. You have our prayers with yours for his safety. God grant he is safe. . . ."—Minitonas, Man.

"Just received 'Manitoba Calling', thank you for it, and for the picture of Brian Hodgkinson. I am going to have it framed to put above our radio. Please send copies of 'M.C.' to the enclosed overseas addresses. . . ."—East Kildonan, Man.

AN AMERICAN FRIEND—"This is

The SPOKEN WORD is the most
intimate Method of Communication

Convey Season's Greetings

via the use of

The Long Distance Telephone Service

Rates are Lower after 7 p.m.
and All Day Sunday
also Christmas and New Year's Day

MANITOBA TELEPHONE SYSTEM



to let you know how much I appreciate your music and programmes. I am one of your enthusiastic listeners. . . ."—Greenbush, Minnesota.

MORE READERS—"Enclosed please find postal note for one year's subscription to 'Manitoba Calling'. I enjoy reading this publication, and pass it along to others when I am finished with it. . . ."—Winnipeg.

TALKS POPULAR—"I enjoyed Randolph Patton's talk on music and would like to know if he will be on the air again—it was all too short. That applies to Prof. Jackson's nature talks too—not nearly enough time—and the same to the Sunday night discussions. We enjoy them all! . . ."—Mulvihill, Man.

CAPITAL CITY—"Since I no longer live within reach of your station I particularly enjoy my 'Manitoba Calling'—wouldn't like to be without it. . . ."—Ottawa, Ont.

PRIME MINISTER OR PREMIER?—"We are wondering, as are many of our acquaintances, about the reference on Treasure Trail to the 'Prime Minister' of Ontario. We have understood that the term 'premier' is used in reference to the Provinces, and Prime Minister in reference to the Dominion. Please tell us which term is correct. . . ."—Winnipeg.

EDITOR'S NOTE—*While the term "Premier" is in more general use in Western Canada, we learn that the Eastern Provinces more commonly refer to the "Prime Minister" of the Province. The "Order of Precedence," issued by the Secretary of State for Canada, makes reference to the Prime Ministers of the Provinces, from which we may suppose that either term is correct.*



CHRISTMAS PROGRAMMES

At the time of going to press we are not able to publish a schedule of Christmas and New Year's Day programmes, as arrangements are not yet complete. The Holiday Season schedules will be made known to listeners in our daily programme resumé.

As in previous years special features are being planned to add to the enjoyment of your radio listening.

The Manitoba Museum

(Continued from Page 13.)

lers' Case, is the table from Upper Fort Garry, from which Riel escaped on the arrival of the Wolseley expedition. On this table are two plates which were on Riel's table at that time and also the knife smuggled into the Fort with which Dr. Schultz cut up his buffalo robe to make a rope to escape from an upper window. Lately the Museum has received a metal tobacco box said to have belonged to Dr. Schultz. On the opposite corridor downstairs is a Red River cart, ox-yokes and dozens of extinct household effects formerly used in Manitoba.

For those especially interested in beautiful things in nature there are, in the Main gallery, many tropical butterflies, sea-shells, corals and fine minerals such as agates, jade, labradorite, crystals, etc.

The illustrations show one of the Eskimo cases containing a portion of the Marsh collection from Eskimo Point which is considered almost unique for that district. It is certain to increase greatly in value because the Eskimos are not making or even using much of this material now and destruction of Museums in Europe will destroy most of the material over there. Another view shows some Indian scalp locks taken from their enemies as trophies of war. The beadwork attached is to improve the appearance and to supply a means of wearing the trophies.

The value of the co-operation we have received from people in the rural districts can hardly be over-stated. They are taking a most intelligent interest in the Museum and are making reports or bringing in material all the time. These discoveries lead to research work by the Museum staff and some very valuable knowledge and specimens have been added. The Manitoba Museum, housed in The Winnipeg Auditorium, is open to the public every week-day from 9.30 a.m. to 5.00 p.m. and on Sundays from 2.00 to 5.00 p.m. Admission is free.

STUDIO PERSONALITIES



Top left—Dorothy Thompson, Public Relations Dept., takes a look at the new issue of "Manitoba Calling".

Top right—Announcer Maurice Burchell addresses "Mr. Mike" in CKY Studio 2.

Centre left—Operator George Ritchie presides at the console in the main control room.

Centre right—Georgina Moyse at work on a script in the Front Office.

Lower left—Chief Operator George Henderson smiles happily as he "sends" a programme to the network.

Lower right—Announcers Guy Gislason and Harry O'Donnell "pre-view" a transcribed programme in the Studio Library.



The Winners

"MANITOBA CALLING'S"

ESSAY CONTEST - JUNIOR SECTION

"A Holiday in Manitoba"

1st Prize - - \$25

LILIAN JOYCE TAYLOR
Boissevain, Man.

2nd Prize - - \$15

PETER E. SLAVIN
Winnipeg

3rd Prize - - \$10

AMY E. ORCHARD
Miami, Man.

Our congratulations to the winners, and our sincere thanks to all entrants for the keen interest they have shown and the many splendid essays submitted.

